



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

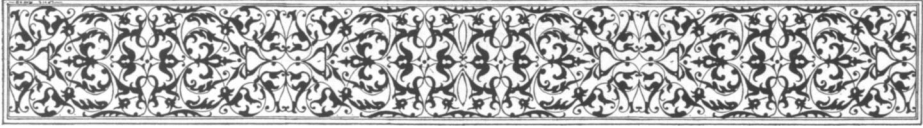
This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



NOTES

MEMBERSHIP.—At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held April 19th, the Fellowship in the Museum in Perpetuity of the late Russell Sturgis was transferred to his son, Mr. D. N. B. Sturgis.

The following members were elected:

HONORARY FELLOW FOR LIFE
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

FELLOWSHIP MEMBER
JOSEPH WITTMANN.

THE MUSEUM INSTRUCTOR.—The demands made of the Museum Instructor during the first three months of her work clearly show that the appointment of such an official is welcomed by the general public and by teachers of public and private schools. The number of persons seeing the Museum in this way amounts to five hundred and seventy-three, four hundred and thirty-eight of these being in classes, and one hundred and thirty-five visiting the Museum as individuals or groups of individuals. It may be of interest to note that the sum total of the attention of the average visitor demonstrates a fairly catholic public taste, although the painting collections have proved to be the dominant attraction. The recent Egyptian finds, however, and the general romance of Egyptian civilization, seems to have an almost magnetic attraction for a great number of people.

The requests coming from classes, of children from fourteen to eighteen years old, have usually been in the nature of either a general visit, the fine arts of one epoch, or all the manifestations of art activity to bring to life a given civilization—such as the Middle Ages—to cite a popular demand. When a class numbers over

twenty it is taken to the class room, where a talk is given with lantern slides of the Museum objects. It proceeds thence to the exhibition room and the objects themselves. Furthermore, the teachers of some of these classes have evinced a desire that the Instructor assist them in becoming familiar themselves with the collections they proposed to show their classes.

THE LIBRARY.—The additions to the Library during the past month were three hundred and ninety volumes, divided as follows: by purchase, three hundred and seventy-one; by presentation, nineteen volumes.

The names of the donors are: Miss Thyrsa Benson, Mr. Henri Bernier, Mr. Angel Hammerich, Mr. George A. Hearn, Mr. Robert Hewitt, Mr. Howard Mansfield, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. George Walter Vincent Smith, and Mr. Wilhelm R. Valentin.

The number of readers during the month was two hundred and sixty-five.

Among the accessions there has been received the first two volumes, text and plates, of *The North American Indian*, a work in twenty volumes picturing and describing the Indians of the United States and Alaska, written, illustrated and published by Edward S. Curtis, under the editorship of Frederick Webb Hodge. The field research of this monumental publication was conducted under the patronage of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.

ALTERATIONS TO ELECTRIC WIRING.—A certain inconvenience which visitors have encountered in some of the galleries during the past few weeks has been due to necessary changes in the electric wiring of the Museum building. Alterations in the sys-

tem of wiring were necessary in order that it might be brought up to the modern standards of efficiency. This was especially true of the older portions of the Museum. The changes include also the installation of a Watchmen's Detector System and a Night Lighting System.

The Watchmen's Detector System provides for stations placed at frequent intervals throughout the Museum where the watchman's visit is recorded, not only at a central office in the Museum, but also at the office of the National District Telegraph Company. This system further includes a fire alarm connection with the Headquarters of the Fire Department.

The Night Lighting System provides sufficient electric lights distributed throughout all portions of the Museum, so that no part of it will be in darkness during the night. The lights will be run from a storage battery, which will be charged during the daytime when the plant is in operation.

New lighting fixtures will soon be installed whereby the lighting in the evening will be vastly improved and at the same time the consumption of power will be reduced.

ATTENDANCE.—The following table shows a decrease in the number of visitors to the Museum during the past month of March as compared with the same month last year. The unusually large attendance last year was in connection with the Saint-Gaudens exhibition.

1908	1909
17 Free days.. 60,313	17 Free days.. 29,873
9 Evenings.. 4,506	4 Evenings.. 1,077
5 Sundays... 34,657	4 Sundays... 25,896
9 Pay days.. 5,078	9 Pay days.. 3,487
<hr/> 104,554	<hr/> 60,333

CHANGES IN THE GALLERIES.—Hereafter Gallery 13 is to be used for the exhibition of paintings by living American artists, purchased out of the income from the Hearn Fund and gifts from Mr. Hearn, with the exception of the east wall, which will be occupied as formerly by the large picture of "Washington Crossing the Delaware," by

Leutze. The early American paintings formerly shown here have been hung in Gallery 12, where also are exhibited some pictures not lately seen, among them the "Triumph of Love," by West, "The American School," by Pratt, "General Jackson," by Waldo, and the new acquisitions like the portraits of Henry Clay and De Witt Clinton, both by Morse; "Oxbow," by Cole, and the portrait of "Captain John Walsh," by Neagle.

SUMMER EXHIBITION.—A group of paintings including recent gifts and purchases, and a number of earlier acquisitions which, on account of lack of space have not been exhibited recently, was placed on exhibition last month in Gallery E 11, where it will remain until the opening of the Hudson-Fulton Exhibition in September.

Among these pictures will be found the three paintings by Joaquin Sorolla y Bastida recently purchased, and four by the same artist, lent by the Hispanic Society. The latter are: "Beaching the Boat," "The Peppers," "Portrait of Señora Sorolla," and "Leonese Peasants." A portrait of Mlle. Brévalas Carmen, by Ignacio Zuloaga, the Spanish artist, has been lent also by the Hispanic Society.

REARRANGEMENT OF THE COLLECTION OF CYPRIOTE ANTIQUITIES.—The Museum is fortunate in having secured the services of Professor John L. Myres, formerly of Oxford and now of the University of Liverpool, for the systematic arrangement and labeling of the Cesnola collection of Cypriote antiquities. As Professor Myres is now the leading authority upon the art and civilization of Cyprus, it is confidently expected that the result of his labors will be to present this collection in a final manner, which will at the same time answer scientific requirements and make the valuable material which it includes more comprehensible and interesting to the general public. He has recently completed a thorough examination of the collection from the expert point of view, and his conclusions are entirely reassuring as to its quality and its unique importance in illustrating the various phases of Cypriote art.

The next number of the BULLETIN will contain a note from Professor Myres on this part of the subject.

THE BLACKBORNE COLLECTION OF LACES. —This famous collection of rare types of lace was begun in 1850 by Thomas Blackborne and, largely augmented by his son, Mr. Arthur Blackborne, now numbers over six hundred specimens of the highest value to designers and the student of lace. The collection is well known in Europe, where it was exhibited in part in the London International Exhibition of 1874 and in Paris at the Union Centrale des Arts Décoratifs in 1882.

For its acquisition, the Museum is indebted to a number of ladies and gentlemen, who purchased the collection from Mr. Vitall Benginat and presented it to the Trustees. A vote of thanks to the sixty-two contributors was passed by the Board of Trustees at their last meeting, and a special vote was extended to Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Miss Eleanor Blodgett, Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Miss Mary Parsons, and Miss Amy Townsend, through whose interest and generous services the contributions toward the purchase of the collection were obtained.

